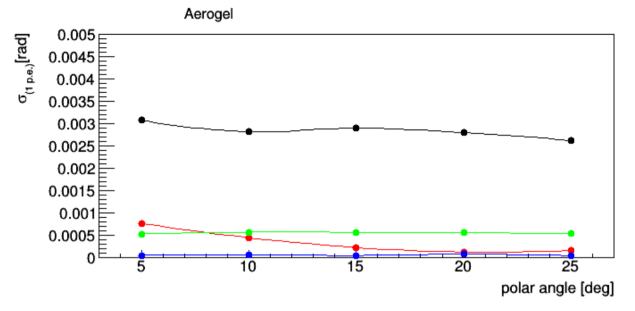
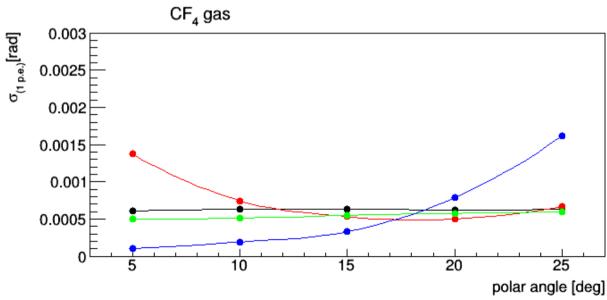
#### Dual-RICH update 4-18-2016 Alessio Del Dotto

- general R&D Updates

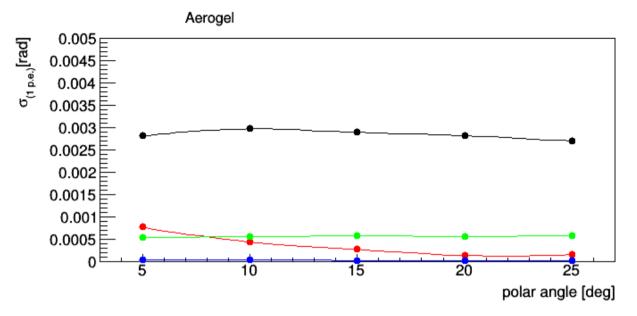
# 1 p.e. errors comparison (p = 10 GeV/c)



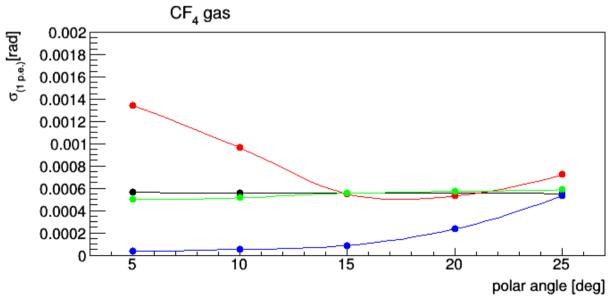
Chromatic Emission Pixel 3mm Field



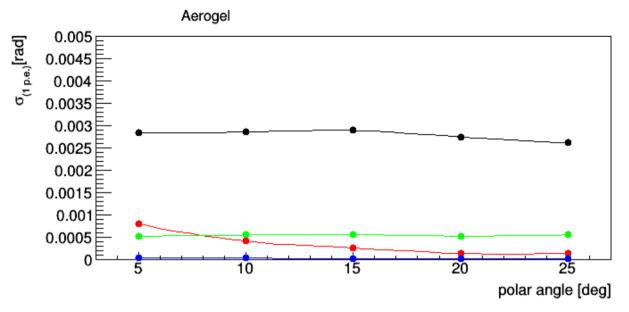
# 1 p.e. errors comparison (p = 30 GeV/c)



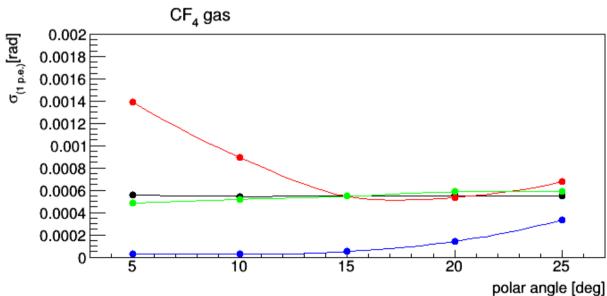
Chromatic Emission Pixel 3mm Field



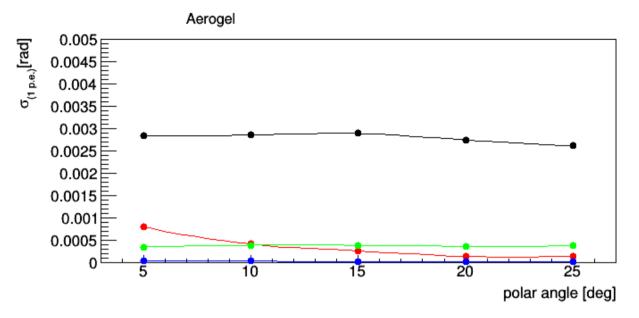
# 1 p.e. errors comparison (p = 50 GeV/c)



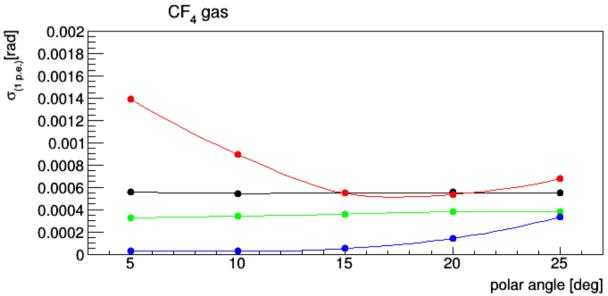
Chromatic Emission Pixel 3mm Field



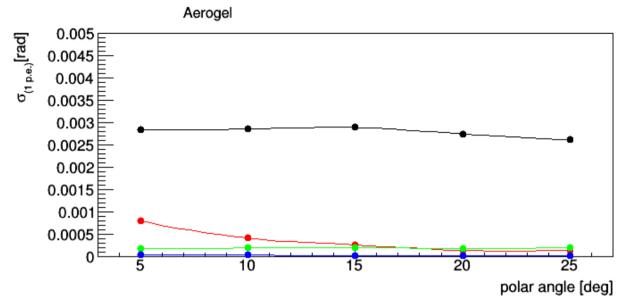
## 1 p.e. errors comparison (p = 50 GeV/c)



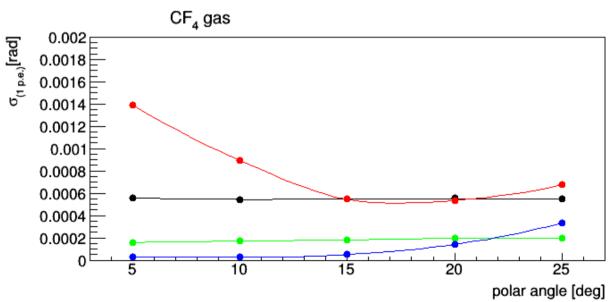
Chromatic Emission Pixel 2mm Field



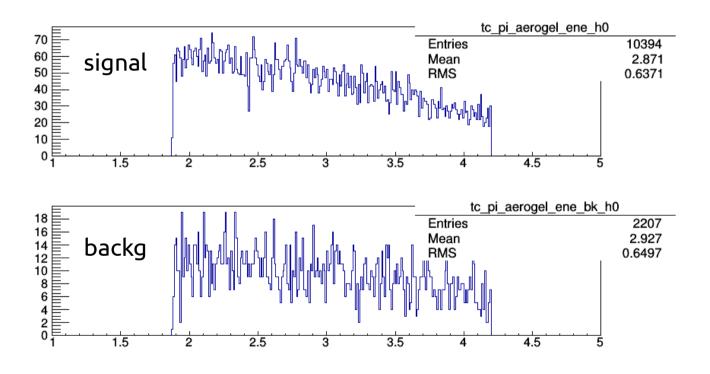
# 1 p.e. errors comparison (p = 50 GeV/c)



Chromatic Emission Pixel 1mm Field



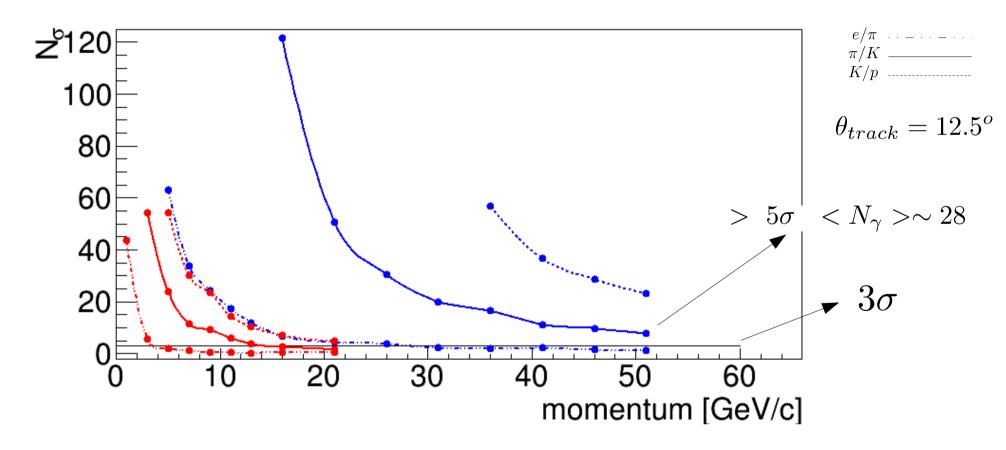
## Signal vs background (preliminary)



But the background can be recognized by the ray tracing algorithm, if outside a nominal angular range!

#### Number of sigma from GEMC data

Aerogerl | 
$$e_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.002542$$
 |  $\pi_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.67$  |  $K_{th}(GeV/c) = 2.46$  |  $p_{th}(GeV/c) = 4.89$  |  $CF_4$  |  $e_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.016457$  |  $\pi_{th}(GeV/c) = 4.35$  |  $K_{th}(GeV/c) = 15.94$  |  $p_{th}(GeV/c) = 31.66$ 

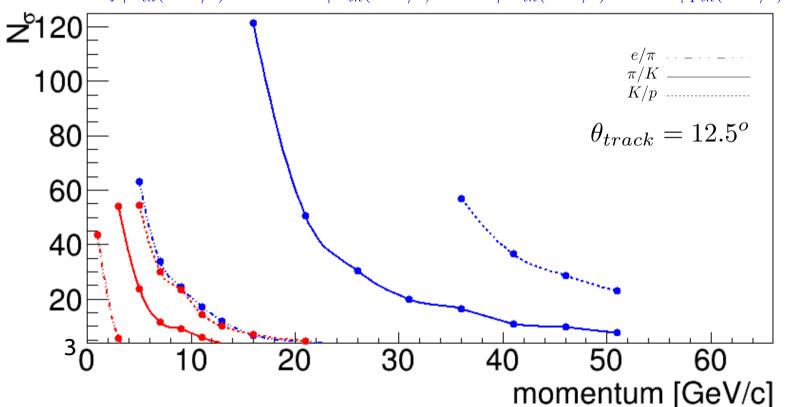


$$N_{\sigma} = \frac{(<\theta_{p2}> - <\theta_{p1}>)\sqrt{N_{\gamma}}}{\sigma_{\theta}}$$
 
$$N_{\gamma} = (N_{\gamma}^{p1} + N_{\gamma}^{p2})/2$$
 Tot 1 p.e. angular resolution  $(\sigma_{\theta}^{p1} + \sigma_{\theta}^{p2})/2$ 

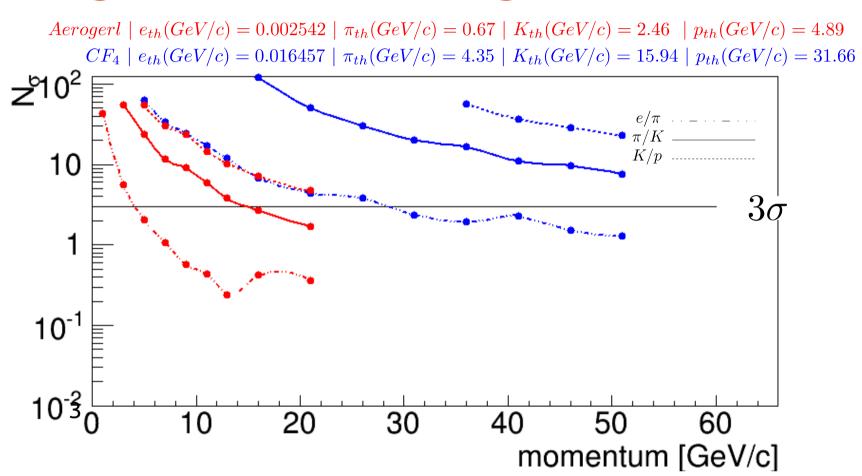
Mean angle from reconstructed distribution for a given particle

## N sigma – x axis at 3 sigma

```
Aerogerl | e_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.002542 | \pi_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.67 | K_{th}(GeV/c) = 2.46 | p_{th}(GeV/c) = 4.89 | CF_4 | e_{th}(GeV/c) = 0.016457 | \pi_{th}(GeV/c) = 4.35 | K_{th}(GeV/c) = 15.94 | p_{th}(GeV/c) = 31.66
```



#### N sigma – x axis at 3 sigma



#### To do Next

- Study of the signal vs bg distribution in the detector plane
- CF4 can be in contact with aerogel?
  C4F10 can not --> degradation of Aerogel clarity